

**Amendments to the claims:**

1-42. (Canceled without Prejudice)

43. (Currently Amended) A method for treating a patient having chronic myelogenous leukemia, comprising:

administering to a patient in blast phase of chronic myelogenous leukemia a therapeutically effective amount of a DNA methylation inhibitor at a dose ranging from 1 to 100 mg/m<sup>2</sup> per day in combination with imatinib mesylate.

44. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 43, where prior to administering, the patient's chronic myelogenous leukemia is staged by determining a number of blasts, promyelocytes, basophil, or platelets per liter of peripheral blood or bone marrow.

45. (Canceled without Prejudice)

46. (Original) The method of claim 43, wherein administration is performed when the patient is in blast phase of chronic myelogenous leukemia and has more than 30% blasts in peripheral blood or bone marrow.

47. (Original) The method of claim 43, wherein the DNA methylation inhibitor is a cytidine analog.

48. (Original) The method of claim 47, wherein the cytidine analog is decitabine.

49. (Original) The method of claim 48, wherein decitabine is administered to the patient via an intravenous infusion per day at a dose ranging from 1 to 100 mg/m<sup>2</sup>.

50. (Original) The method of claim 49, wherein decitabine is administered to the patient via an intravenous infusion per day at a dose ranging from 2 to 50 mg/m<sup>2</sup>.

Appl. No.: 10/071,849

Amend. Dated December 23, 2003

Reply to Office Action of August 25, 2003

51. (Original) The method of claim 49, wherein decitabine is administered to the patient via an intravenous infusion per day at a dose ranging from 5 to 20 mg/m<sup>2</sup>.

52-58. (Canceled without Prejudice)